

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
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18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Original) A method of forming a power transmission belt/belt sleeve, said method comprising the steps of:

placing a reinforcing fabric against an unvulcanized rubber layer;

forming the reinforcing fabric and unvulcanized rubber layer against a mold surface having alternating grooves and projections to produce a cog pad having first and second spaced ends and cog crests and cog troughs alternating between the first and second spaced ends,

each cog crest having oppositely facing side surfaces with an apex between the oppositely facing side surfaces;

processing the cog pad at the first end of the cog pad so that a part of the fabric layer projects beyond the rubber layer at the first end of the cog pad;

processing the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad to expose the rubber layer;

joining the rubber layer at the first and second ends of the cog pad;

overlapping the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad with the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad so that a) a free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad is at a side surface on a cog crest and b) a free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad is on a cog crest; and

combining the cog pad with at least one additional component to define a power transmission belt/belt sleeve having a length.

21. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 wherein the step of combining the cog pad with at least one other component comprises combining the cog pad with at least one cushion rubber layer and at least one load carrying cord extending lengthwise of the body and embedded in the cushion rubber layer.

22. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 21 wherein the rubber layer is a compression rubber layer and the step of combining the cog pad with at least one other component comprises combining the cog pad with a tension rubber layer.

23. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 wherein the step of joining the rubber layer comprises placing the cog pad around a mold with alternating grooves and projections and joining the rubber layer at the first and second ends with the cog pad placed around the mold.

24. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 further comprising the step of vulcanizing the cog pad with at least one additional component.

25. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 24 further comprising the step of cutting the power transmission belt/belt sleeve to define a plurality of power transmission belts.

26. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 further comprising the step of forming the reinforcing fabric by one of a) plain weaving, b) twill weaving, and c) sateen weaving.

27. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 wherein the step of joining the rubber layer comprises mating ends of the rubber layer at the first and second ends of the cog pad to produce a joint at a cog crest.

28. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 wherein the step of joining the rubber layer comprises mating ends of the rubber layer at the first and second ends of the cog pad to produce a joint line that is at an angle of 60-90° to a line extending between the first and second ends of the cog pad.

29. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 28 wherein the angle is between 65 and 80°.

30. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 wherein the free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad and the free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad are on the same cog crest.

31. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 wherein the free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad and the free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad are on the same side surface on the same cog crest.

32. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 20 wherein the free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad and the free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad are on different side surfaces on the same cog crest.

33. (Original) A method of forming a power transmission belt/belt sleeve, said method comprising the steps of:
placing a reinforcing fabric against an unvulcanized rubber layer;

forming the reinforcing fabric and unvulcanized rubber layer against a mold surface having alternating grooves and projections to produce a cog pad having first and second spaced ends and cog crests and cog troughs alternating between the first and second spaced ends,

each cog crest having oppositely facing side surfaces with an apex between the oppositely facing side surfaces;

processing the cog pad at the first end of the cog pad so that a part of the fabric layer projects beyond the rubber layer at the first end of the cog pad;

joining the rubber layer at the first and second ends of the cog pad;

overlapping the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad with the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad so that a) a free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad is at a side surface on a cog crest and b) a free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad is on a cog crest;

combining the cog pad with at least one additional component to define a power transmission belt/belt sleeve having a length.

34. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 wherein the step of combining the cog pad with at least one other component comprises combining the cog pad with at least one cushion rubber layer and at least one load carrying cord extending lengthwise of the body and embedded in the cushion rubber layer.

35. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 34 wherein the rubber layer is a compression rubber layer and the step of combining the cog pad with at least one other layer comprises combining the cog pad with a tension rubber layer.

36. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 wherein the step of joining the rubber layer comprises placing the cog pad around

a mold with alternating grooves and projections and joining the rubber layer at the first and second ends with the cog pad placed around the mold.

37. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 further comprising the step of vulcanizing the cog pad with at least one additional component.

38. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 37 further comprising the step of cutting the power transmission belt/belt sleeve to define a plurality of power transmission belts.

39. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 further comprising the step of forming the reinforcing fabric to be flush with the second end of the cog pad.

40. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 wherein the step of joining the rubber layer comprises mating ends of the rubber layer at the first and second ends of the cog pad to produce a joint at a cog crest.

41. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 wherein the step of joining the rubber layer comprises mating ends of the rubber layer at the first and second ends of the cog pad to produce a joint line that is at an angle of 60-90° to a line extending between the first and second ends of the cog pad.

42. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 41 wherein the angle is between 65 and 80°.

43. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 wherein the free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog

pad and the free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad are on the same cog crest.

44. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 wherein the free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad and the free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad are on the same side surface on the same cog crest.

45. (Original) The method of forming a power transmission belt according to claim 33 wherein the free end of the part of the reinforcing fabric at the first end of the cog pad and the free end of the reinforcing fabric at the second end of the cog pad are on different side surfaces on the same cog crest.